



Aggregation of periods for unemployment benefits

*Report on U1 Portable Documents
for mobile workers*

Reference year 2016

Frederic De Wispelaere & Jozef Pacolet - HIVA-KU Leuven
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Contact : EMPL-D2-UNIT@ec.europa.eu

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Authors:

Frederic De Wispelaere, Senior research associate, HIVA Research Institute for Work and Society, University of Leuven (KU Leuven).

Prof dr Jozef Pacolet, Head of the 'Welfare State' research group, HIVA Research Institute for Work and Society, University of Leuven (KU Leuven).

Peer reviewers:

Prof dr József Hajdú, Head of the Department of Labour Law and Social Security, Szeged University.

Dr Gabriella Berki, Assistant Professor at the Department of Labour Law and Social Security, Szeged University.

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SUMMARY OF THE MAIN FINDINGS

- As a principle, unemployed mobile workers¹ who reside abroad will claim benefits in the Member State² of last activity.³ In some cases a mobile worker's period of insurance, employment or self-employment is insufficient to be entitled to an unemployment benefit. In such cases additional periods completed by the person in a Member State other than the competent State (Member State of last activity) and proven by a Portable Document U1 are required. It should be noted that not only the period of insurance, employment or self-employment already completed by the unemployed mobile worker will determine the number of Portable Documents U1 requested by the competent Member States and issued by the Member States of origin (i.e. issuing Member States) but also the length of the qualifying period, which varies markedly across Member States.
- In total 38,831 cases reported by 26 Member States⁴ for reference year 2016 concern unemployed mobile workers whose period of insurance, employment or self-employment completed in the Member State of last activity was insufficient to be entitled to an unemployment benefit. This is equal to an estimated share of 0.2% of the total unemployment figure in those Member States and to 4% of the annual flow of intra-EU/EFTA mobile workers of working age to these Member States. A higher percentage of new intra-EU/EFTA mobile workers to the EU-13 (6.7% of the total flow of intra-EU/EFTA mobile workers of working age to the EU-13 in 2016) had to rely on the principle of aggregation of periods compared to new intra-EU/EFTA mobile workers to the EU-15 (3.5% of the total flow of intra-EU/EFTA mobile workers of working age to the EU-15 in 2016) or the EFTA (2.1% of the total flow of intra-EU/EFTA mobile workers of working age to the EFTA in 2016).
- The fact that many cases of aggregation were applied by Member States of the EU-13 as Member State of last activity (38% of total cases) and also that in most cases a Member State of the EU-15 was the Member State of origin (81% of total cases) could be an indication of return migration.
- In two out of three cases of aggregation already a period of insurance, employment or self-employment of more than three months was completed by the unemployed mobile worker in the Member State of last activity. This is an indication that new mobile workers who became unemployed only in a minority of cases worked for a very short period in the last Member State of activity. Moreover, the number of cases whereby already a period of more than three months was completed in the Member State of last activity accounts for 82% of the cases for EU-13 Member States of origin and for 69% of the cases for EU-15 Member States of origin.

¹ Within the scope of Article 61 of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the coordination of social security systems (Basic Regulation). Unemployed persons who resided in a Member State other than the competent State (Article 65 of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004), i.e. frontier workers and other cross-border workers are not covered by this term.

² 28 EU Member States, as well as Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland. EU-15 Member States: Belgium (BE), Greece (EL), Luxembourg (LU), Denmark (DK), Spain (ES), the Netherlands (NL), Germany (DE), France (FR), Portugal (PT), Ireland (IE), Italy (IT), United Kingdom (UK), Austria (AT), Finland (FI) and Sweden (SE). EU-13 Member States: Croatia (HR), Romania (RO), Bulgaria (BG), Poland (PL), the Czech Republic (CZ), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Slovenia (SI), Estonia (EE), Slovakia (SK), Hungary (HU), Cyprus (CY) and Malta (MT). EFTA countries: Iceland (IS), Liechtenstein (LT), Norway (NO) and Switzerland (CH).

³ Within the personal scope determined by Article 2 of the Basic Regulation.

⁴ No data available for Germany, Ireland, Greece, Cyprus, Slovenia and Liechtenstein.

INTRODUCTION

As a principle, unemployed mobile workers who reside abroad will claim benefits in the Member State of last activity. In some cases a mobile worker's period of insurance, employment or self-employment is insufficient to be entitled to an unemployment benefit. In that case additional periods completed by the person in a Member State other than the competent Member State (i.e. the Member State of last activity) are required.⁵ For the aggregation of periods, the competent institution where the person applied for unemployment benefits must contact the institutions of the Member States to whose legislation the person has also been subject in order to determine all periods completed under their legislation. Portable Document (PD) U1⁶ or the corresponding Structured Electronic Document (SED) U002 certifies periods of insurance, employment or self-employment completed by a worker in another Member State that are to be taken into account for the award of unemployment benefits. The PD U1 is issued to the worker, on his or her request, by the institution of the Member State where the person completed the periods of insurance, employment or self-employment.⁷ The SED U002 is issued at the request of the competent institution. It should be noted that a mobile worker becomes subject to the legislation of a Member State as soon as he or she starts to work there⁸ (leaving aside the special case of posting⁹). Hence, the aggregation rules become fully applicable as from that moment.

Furthermore, not only the period of insurance, employment or self-employment already completed by the unemployed mobile worker will determine the number of PDs U1 or SEDs U002 requested by the competent Member States and issued by the Member States of origin (i.e. issuing Member States). This number will also be determined by the qualifying period, which varies markedly across Member States. It varies from at least 4 months in France to 24 months in Slovakia. Nevertheless, many Member States apply a qualifying period of some 12 months.

For the third time a questionnaire¹⁰ on the aggregation of periods for unemployment was launched in order to obtain an idea of the size of the phenomenon.¹¹ The questionnaire applies to reference year 2016 and covers mobile workers who became unemployed in their Member State of last activity and needed additional periods completed in a Member State other than the competent Member State to be entitled to an unemployment benefit. 26 Member States¹² provided quantitative data, of which three Member States¹³ were not able to provide a breakdown by Member State of

⁵ Article 61 of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the coordination of social security systems.

⁶ See Annex III.

⁷ Article 54 of Regulation (EC) No 987/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 laying down the procedure for implementing Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 on the coordination of social security systems.

⁸ Article 11 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004.

⁹ Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004.

¹⁰ See Annex II.

¹¹ The current questionnaire on the aggregation of periods for unemployed persons only covers unemployed recent mobile workers. It seems useful, however, to extend the scope of the questionnaire to unemployed persons who resided in a Member State other than the competent State (Article 65 of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004), i.e. frontier workers and other cross-border workers, in order to monitor all types of unemployed persons concerned. By asking data for all types of unemployed persons concerned misinterpretation of the data to be provided by Member States could be avoided; certainly because some Member States provided in the past overall figures without making any distinction. The number of unemployed frontier workers and other cross-border workers involved and the budgetary consequences on public unemployment spending may nonetheless be even larger compared to the number of unemployed mobile workers and the corresponding expenditure (see previous reports).

¹² No data available for DE, IE, EL, CY, SI and LI.

¹³ CZ, EE and IT. Please note that AT and CH provided a breakdown by Member State of birth.

origin (i.e. the Member State which issued the PD U1) and three other Member States¹⁴ were not able to provide a breakdown by length of insurance, employment or self-employment in the Member State of last activity. In the previous report, the missing data for a number of large Member States (such as Germany, France and Italy) caused a distorted view whereby some caution was required when drawing conclusions. This year, the data collection seems to be growing to maturity, as for the first time, the Czech Republic, Italy and Iceland have reported data. Also France has again filled out the questionnaire. This enables us to draw more adequate conclusions.

1. GENERAL OVERVIEW

Table 1 illustrates the flows between competent Member States and the Member States of origin (see also *Annex I*). In total 38,831 cases of aggregation of periods for unemployment were reported for 2016 by 26 Member States.

Most cases concern France (7,311), Bulgaria (7,057) and Italy (4,486) as the Member State of last activity. Member States such as Malta (9 cases), Romania (26 cases) and Iceland (31 cases) reported only a minor number of cases. In more than one out of three cases an EU-13 Member State was the Member State of last activity (*Table 2*). It is an important indication that also EU-13 Member States received a significant number of PDs U1.

Data provided by almost all reporting Member States show that in particular an additional period completed in an EU-15 Member State of origin was added to the short period already achieved in the Member State of last activity (*Annex I – Table A1.1*).¹⁵ Only for unemployed mobile workers living in Sweden and Iceland in particular an additional period completed in Norway was added to their period already completed in their Member State of last activity. The United Kingdom is the main Member State of origin for unemployed mobile workers who had to aggregate periods in order to be entitled to an unemployment benefit in Bulgaria, Spain, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta and Romania (*Annex I – Table A1.1*). New EU-Member States such as Poland, Bulgaria and Romania never appear as one of the main Member States of origin of the unemployed mobile workers in the EU-15 who had to prove additional periods of insurance, employment or self-employment (*Annex I – Table A1.1*).

¹⁴ LT, IT and UK.

¹⁵ This the case for BE, BG, DK, ES, FR, HR, LV, LT, LU, HU, MT, PL, PT, RO, SK, UK, NO and CH.

Aggregation of periods for unemployment benefits

Table 1 The number of aggregations of periods in case of unemployment, 2016

		Competent Member State																														Total			
		BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	HR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	LI		NO	CH	
Member State of origin (i.e. Member State which issued the PD U1)	BE		66						74	485				2	5	4	14	1	22		29	3				2	1	1	5			3		717	
	BG	14			2				38	20	1								2		5					1		3	5			1		92	
	CZ	4	210		4				12	12	2					1		5		0		59	1			398		1	0			0		709	
	DK	1	14						6	11						48		4		0		34	4			0	4	28	3	7		41		205	
	DE	65	834		13				478	263	65			3	159	8	628	1	15		490	3	4			78	4	11	16	2		9		3,149	
	EE	1	16						1	4				5	8				0		0					0	14	2	0			0		51	
	IE	16	99		1				77	115	4					209		45		0		62	2	1		54	1	5	37			2		730	
	EL	24	101		7				4	30						14		2		0		5				1	2		5			2		197	
	ES	139	358		11				0	311				2	52	2	12		2		9	18	3			3	5	8	15			0		950	
	FR	249	117		1				706		2					17	8	42		3		74	36	1		6	1			12			2		1,277
	HR	1	0						1	1								2		0		0						1	0			0		6	
	IT	132	120		23				64	344	1					37	2	39		0		12		3		40		1	3			2		823	
	CY	0	467						0	2				1	27		10	1	0			1				3			5			0		517	
	LV	1	2		3				0	0						30				0		0				0		2	4			1		43	
	LT	3	5		3				2	6					2			1		0		2				0		4	1			6		35	
	LU	126	23						11	375								7		1		5	3			1	1	1	0			0		554	
	HU	4	2		3				6	17	1							1		0		1		3		39		4	2			0		83	
	MT	1	16						16	37						4		3		1		0	2			1	1	2	2			1		87	
	NL	405	104		6				79	76	2			4	60		140	1	0		358	9				40		6	4	1		6		1,301	
	AT	7	126						25	29	41				2		244	1	4		4	47	1	4		89		1	4			2		627	
	PL	29	17		5				15	60						4	2	1		1						3	2	3	20			24		186	
PT	40	113						115	69						2	7	1		2		3				0	1		9			2		364		
RO	63	32		7				44	23							1	37		0		2				0		2	5			3		219		
SI	0	14						0	4	20							9		0		0				4			1			0		52		
SK	8	24		9				1	1	4					1	1	100		0		11							2			0		162		
FI	3	32		3				8	10	2		1	7	1	6			0		6					0			11	2	2		8		102	
SE	7	26		14				10	23				9	68		8		0		23	1				2	48		2	1		46		288		
UK	51	3,856						1,593	460				10	860	1	538	4	4		465	15	5			242	2	20		1		23		8,150		
IS	0	6		1				6	5						14		1		0		6				1		4	1			19		64		
LI	0	0						3	0										0		0				0			0			0		3		
NO	2	42		6				19	17	1					145		9		1		69	1			8	32	119	12	17		0		500		
CH	37	215						124	1,197						5	1	52		3		10	27	2		24	4	2	5			3		1,711		
Unknown	0	0	522	0	n.a.	234	n.a.	n.a.	0	3,304	0	4,486	n.a.	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,670	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,661		14,877	
Total	1,433	7,057	522	122		234			3,538	7,311	146	4,486		39	1,779	39	1,960	9	61	3,670	1,788	126	26	n.a.	1,040	123	242	182	31	n.a.	206	2,661		38,831	
EU-15	1,265	5,989		79					3,250	2,601	117			31	1,540	33	1,730	8	53	0	1,622	95	21		558	70	93	117	14		148		19,434		
EU-13	129	805		36					136	187	28			8	75	5	168	1	4	0	81	3	3		449	17	24	47	0		36		2,242		
EFTA	39	263		7					152	1,219	1			0	164	1	62	0	4	0	85	28	2		33	36	125	18	17		22		2,278		
Neighbour	845	133		27					821	2,975	21			7	34	20	392		37	0	562	18	3		529	94	158	37			54		6,767		

* No data available for DE, IE, EL, CY, SI and LI.

** DK: DK reported 128 cases where DK is also the Member State of origin. These cases are not included.

*** HU: In HU there is no separate register of the unemployed frontier workers and unemployed mobile workers. HU registers only the number of received PDs U1. Taking into account that Hungarians are frontier workers mainly in AT, and in this relation approximately 70% of the mobile EU workers are frontier workers, HU gave an estimated number for AT. For the other Member states these are the real numbers.

**** AT and CH: Breakdown by Member State which has issued the PD U1 is not included as both Member States provided a breakdown by citizenship.

Source Questionnaire on aggregation of periods for unemployment benefits

Approximately 21% of the reported cases of aggregation of periods were related to a period of insurance, employment or self-employment of less than 30 days in the Member State of last activity (*Table 2 and Figure 1*). Also, 14% were applicable to a period between one and three months, and 66% to a period of three months or longer. So, in two out of three cases of aggregation already a period of insurance, employment or self-employment of more than three months was completed by the unemployed mobile worker in the Member State of last activity. This is a first indication that new mobile workers who became unemployed only in a minority of cases worked for a very short period in the last Member State of activity.

Table 2 The number of aggregations of periods in case of unemployment, by length of insurance, employment or self-employment in Member State of last activity, by competent Member State, 2016

MS	Less than 30 days		More than 1 month but less than 3 months		3 months and more		Total for subperiods		Total
	Number	Row %	Number	Row %	Number	Row %	Number	Number	Column %
BE	493	34.4%	252	17.6%	688	48.0%	1,433	1,433	3.7%
BG	210	3.0%	510	7.2%	6,337	89.8%	7,057	7,057	18.3%
CZ	85	16.3%	179	34.3%	258	49.4%	522	522	1.4%
DK	80	65.6%	0	0.0%	42	34.4%	122	122	0.3%
DE									
EE	52	22.2%	43	18.4%	139	59.4%	234	234	0.6%
IE									
EL									
ES	1,584	44.8%	798	22.6%	1,156	32.7%	3,538	3,538	9.2%
FR	2,732	37.4%	1,051	14.4%	3,528	48.3%	7,311	7,311	19.0%
HR	15	10.3%	18	12.3%	113	77.4%	146	146	0.4%
IT								4,486	11.7%
CY									
LV	16	41.0%	7	17.9%	16	41.0%	39	39	0.1%
LT								1,779	4.6%
LU	2	5.1%	3	7.7%	34	87.2%	39	39	0.1%
HU	71	3.6%	231	11.8%	1,658	84.6%	1,960	1,960	5.1%
MT	7	77.8%	0	0.0%	2	22.2%	9	9	0.0%
NL	11	18.0%	23	37.7%	27	44.3%	61	61	0.2%
AT	424	11.6%	280	7.6%	2,966	80.8%	3,670	3,670	9.5%
PL	137	7.7%	401	22.4%	1,250	69.9%	1,788	1,788	4.6%
PT	21	16.7%	27	21.4%	78	61.9%	126	126	0.3%
RO	2	7.7%	9	34.6%	15	57.7%	26	26	0.1%
SI									
SK	171	16.4%	154	14.8%	715	68.8%	1,040	1,040	2.7%
FI	18	18.8%	52	54.2%	26	27.1%	96	123	0.3%
SE	83	34.3%	61	25.2%	98	40.5%	242	242	0.6%
UK								182	0.5%
IS	6	19.4%	1	3.2%	24	77.4%	31	31	0.1%
LI									
NO	90	43.7%	26	12.6%	90	43.7%	206	206	0.5%
CH	374	14.1%	316	11.9%	1,971	74.1%	2,661	2,661	6.9%
Total	6,684	20.7%	4,442	13.7%	21,231	65.6%	32,357	38,831	100.0%
EU-13	766	6.0%	1,552	12.1%	10,503	81.9%	12,821	14,600	37.6%
EU-15	5,448	32.7%	2,547	15.3%	8,643	51.9%	16,638	21,333	54.9%
EFTA	470	16.2%	343	11.8%	2,085	71.9%	2,898	2,898	7.5%

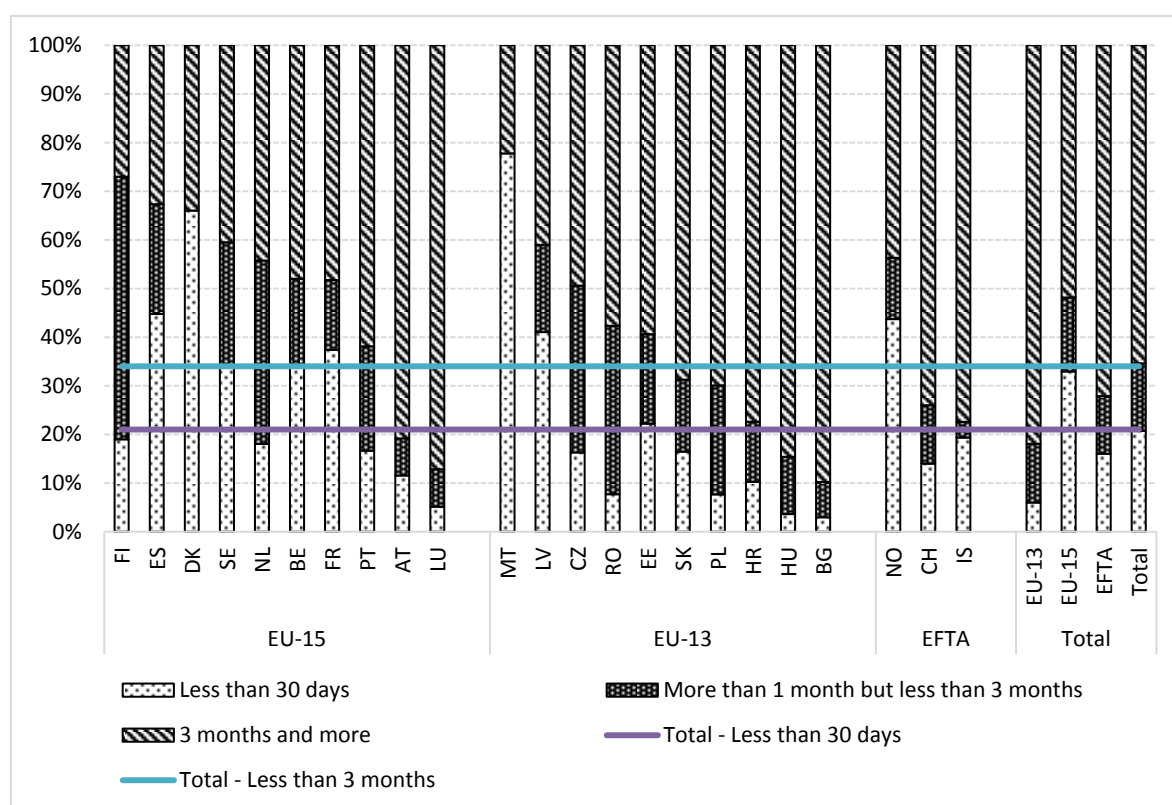
* No data available for DE, IE, EL, CY, SI and LI.

Source Questionnaire on aggregation of periods for unemployment benefits

Nonetheless, the distribution of the length of insurance, employment or self-employment varies markedly between the EU-13 and the EU-15. 48% of the cases reported by the EU-15 concerned a period of insurance, employment or self-employment of less than three months compared to only 18% of the cases reported by the EU-13 (*Table 2 and Figure 1 – sum of 'less than 30 days' and 'More than 1 month but less than 3 months'*). The period already completed by the unemployed

mobile workers also differs across the Member States of last activity. In most cases, the length of the period of insurance, employment or self-employment completed in Malta (78% of their cases), Finland (73% of their cases) and Spain (67% of their cases) was less than three months (*Table 2 and Figure 1 – sum of 'less than 30 days' and 'More than 1 month but less than 3 months'*). This in contrast to Bulgaria (90% of their cases), Luxembourg (87% of their cases) and Hungary (85% of their cases) which aggregated most of their periods on the basis of a period of insurance, employment or self-employment of more than three months.

Figure 1 Aggregation of periods in case of unemployment by length of insurance, employment or self-employment in Member State of last activity, *by competent Member State*, 2016



* No data available for DE, IE, EL, CY, SI and LI.

Source Questionnaire on aggregation of periods for unemployment benefits

It is also useful to determine the Member State of origin (i.e. issuing Member State) whose legislation the unemployed mobile worker has been subject to (*Table 3*). The missing data for 12 Member States¹⁶ may however lead to a distorted view of reality if the numbers of cases are reported by the Member State of origin. Some caution is therefore required when drawing conclusions.

In most cases the period of insurance, employment or self-employment of the Member State of last activity was aggregated with an additional period completed in the United Kingdom (34.0% of total) and Germany (13.1% of total) (*Table 3*). What is remarkable is that these main Member States of origin are 'immigration' Member States. This becomes even more obvious if the Member States are aggregated. We observe that eight out of ten cases come from the EU-15 and only one out of ten from

¹⁶ CZ, DE, EE, IE, FR, EL, IT, AT, CY, SI, LI and CH.

the EU-13. This could be an indication of return migration¹⁷ for the EU-13 Member States. Also, almost three out of ten forms were exchanged across neighbouring Member States (*Annex I - Table A1.1*).

For most Member States of origin already a period of longer than three months was completed in the Member State of last activity (*Table 3 and Figure 2*). This is also the case for new EU Member States such as Croatia, Bulgaria and Romania. Moreover, the number of cases whereby already a period of more than three months was completed in the Member State of last activity accounts for 82% of the cases for EU-13 Member States of origin and for 69% of the cases for EU-15 Member States of origin.

Table 3 The number of aggregations of periods in case of unemployment, by length of insurance, employment or self-employment in Member State of last activity, by Member State of origin, 2016

MS	Less than 30 days		More than 1 month but less than 3 months		3 months and more		Total for subperiods		Total
	Number	Row %	Number	Row %	Number	Row %	Number	Number	Column %
BE	189	26.7%	127	18.0%	391	55.3%	707	717	3.0%
BG	14	16.1%	7	8.0%	66	75.9%	87	92	0.4%
CZ	61	8.6%	71	10.0%	576	81.4%	708	709	3.0%
DK	63	41.2%	24	15.7%	66	43.1%	153	205	0.9%
DE	418	14.1%	454	15.3%	2,102	70.7%	2,974	3,149	13.1%
EE	4	9.8%	7	17.1%	30	73.2%	41	51	0.2%
IE	67	13.8%	58	12.0%	359	74.2%	484	730	3.0%
EL	37	20.8%	19	10.7%	122	68.5%	178	197	0.8%
ES	125	14.2%	143	16.2%	615	69.6%	883	950	4.0%
FR	518	41.5%	257	20.6%	473	37.9%	1,248	1,277	5.3%
HR	0	0.0%	3	50.0%	3	50.0%	6	6	0.0%
IT	129	16.5%	92	11.7%	562	71.8%	783	823	3.4%
CY	14	2.9%	11	2.3%	460	94.8%	485	517	2.2%
LV	2	22.2%	0	0.0%	7	77.8%	9	43	0.2%
LT	9	26.5%	4	11.8%	21	61.8%	34	35	0.1%
LU	206	37.1%	72	13.0%	277	49.9%	555	554	2.3%
HU	18	22.2%	10	12.3%	53	65.4%	81	83	0.3%
MT	13	16.3%	4	5.0%	63	78.8%	80	87	0.4%
NL	190	15.4%	251	20.3%	796	64.3%	1,237	1,301	5.4%
AT	54	8.7%	65	10.5%	502	80.8%	621	627	2.6%
PL	20	12.3%	13	8.0%	129	79.6%	162	186	0.8%
PT	66	18.7%	47	13.3%	240	68.0%	353	364	1.5%
RO	28	13.1%	18	8.4%	168	78.5%	214	219	0.9%
SI	2	3.9%	4	7.8%	45	88.2%	51	52	0.2%
SK	23	14.5%	20	12.6%	116	73.0%	159	162	0.7%
FI	13	14.0%	18	19.4%	62	66.7%	93	102	0.4%
SE	54	27.4%	36	18.3%	107	54.3%	197	288	1.2%
UK	947	13.0%	814	11.2%	5,529	75.8%	7,290	8,150	34.0%
IS	14	28.6%	6	12.2%	29	59.2%	49	64	0.3%
LI	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	3	3	0.0%
NO	55	16.2%	88	25.9%	197	57.9%	340	500	2.1%
CH	230	13.5%	294	17.3%	1,177	69.2%	1,701	1,711	7.1%
Total	3,583	16.3%	3,039	13.8%	15,344	69.9%	21,966	23,954	100.0%
EU-13	208	9.8%	172	8.1%	1,737	82.1%	2,117	2,242	9.4%
EU-15	3,076	17.3%	2,477	14.0%	12,203	68.7%	17,756	19,434	81.1%
EFTA	299	14.3%	390	18.6%	1,404	67.1%	2,093	2,278	9.5%

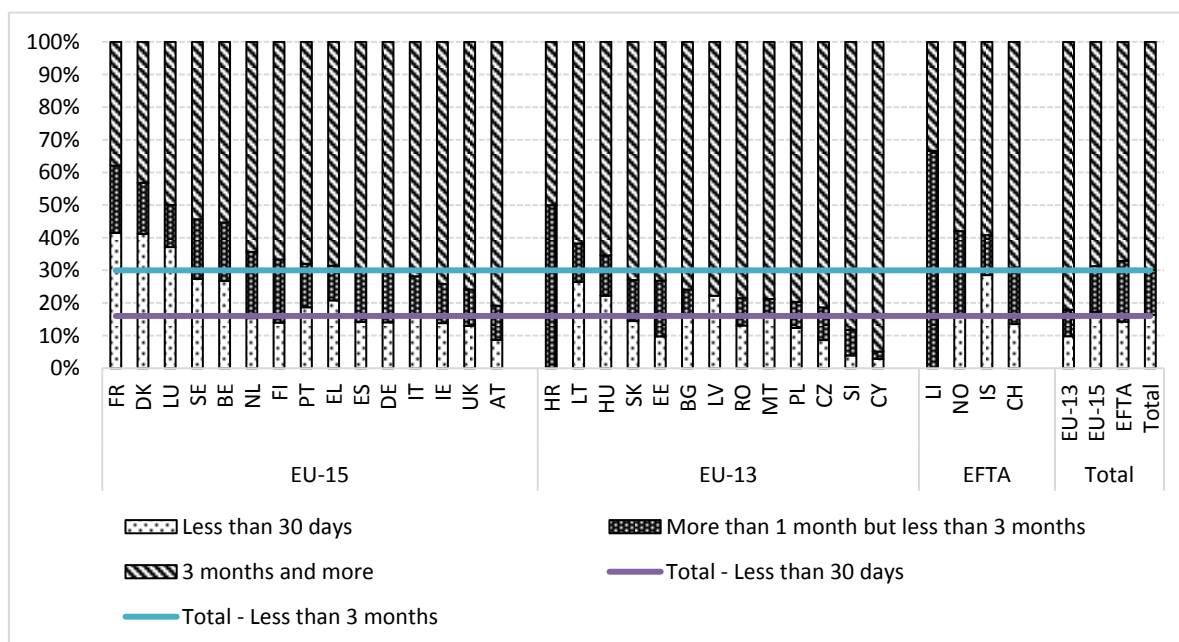
* This is an incomplete picture due to missing data for DE, IE, EL, CY, SI and LI as reporting Member State and given that some Member States did not provide a (complete) breakdown by Member State of origin (CZ, EE, FR, IT, AT and CH).

** Total numbers differ compared to *Table 2* as some Member States did not provide a breakdown by Member State of origin.

Source Questionnaire on aggregation of periods for unemployment benefits

¹⁷ In that respect, not only the Member State of origin but also the nationality of the unemployed mobile worker should be asked. Austria and Switzerland have provided a breakdown by citizenship. Some 13% of the PDS U1 received by Switzerland refer to persons with the Swiss nationality. Furthermore some 45% of the PDS U1 received by Austria refer to persons with the Austrian nationality.

Figure 2 Aggregation of periods in case of unemployment by length of insurance, employment or self-employment in Member State of last activity, by Member State of origin, 2016



* This is an incomplete picture due to missing data for DE, IE, EL, CY, SI and LI as reporting Member State and given that some Member States did not provide a (complete) breakdown by Member State of origin (CZ, EE, FR, IT, AT and CH).

Source Questionnaire on aggregation of periods for unemployment benefits

2. EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF PDS U1 RECEIVED

The figures reported for reference year 2016 could be compared with those provided for previous years (Table 4). On average, the number of PDs U1 received for unemployed mobile workers whose period of insurance, employment or self-employment completed in the Member State of last activity remained stable compared to 2015. However, the number increased by more than a fifth compared to 2013. Compared to 2015, especially Malta, Romania, Switzerland and Croatia received much more cases. This in contrast to Hungary, Finland, Poland, Sweden, Lithuania, Austria and Slovakia which received less forms.

Table 4 Evolution of the number of PDs U1 received, 2013-2016

	2013	2014	2015	2016	% change 2016 compared to 2015	% change 2016 compared to 2013
BE	2,196		1,335	1,433	7.3%	-34.7%
BG	4,118		5,861	7,057	20.4%	71.4%
CZ				522		
DK	54		85	122	43.5%	125.9%
DE						
EE	174		229	234	2.2%	34.5%
IE						
EL						
ES	2,471		2,871	3,538	23.2%	43.2%
FR	8,338	7,575		7,311		-12.3%
HR	16		69	146	111.6%	812.5%
IT				4,486		
CY	3		10			
LV	19	19	23	39	69.6%	105.3%
LT	370	1,448	1,854	1,779	-4.0%	380.8%
LU	48		27	39	44.4%	-18.8%
HU	1,149		4,351	1,960	-55.0%	70.6%
MT	8		3	9	200.0%	12.5%
NL	160		32	61	90.6%	-61.9%
AT			3,814	3,670	-3.8%	
PL	1,517	2,660	2,945	1,788	-39.3%	17.9%
PT			105	126	20.0%	
RO	12		11	26	136.4%	116.7%
SI			1,590			
SK	1,160	1,156	1,057	1,040	-1.6%	-10.3%
FI	135		205	123	-40.0%	-8.9%
SE	457	394	303	242	-20.1%	-47.0%
UK	30	133	156	182	16.7%	506.7%
IS				31		
LI	726					
NO	500		115	206	79.1%	-58.8%
CH	1,305	1,163	1,076	2,661	147.3%	103.9%
Total*					-0.2%	23.8%

* Total: Only selecting those countries which reported figures for both years.

Source Questionnaire on aggregation of periods in case of unemployment benefits

On average, the number of cases whereby already a period of more than three months was completed in the Member State of last activity decreased by some three percentage points compared to 2015 (*Table 5*). Compared to 2013, Bulgaria, Denmark, Croatia, Latvia, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Romania, Finland and Switzerland received in 2016 a lower percentage of PDs U1 required for a period of insurance, employment or self-employment of more than three months. The length of the period of insurance, employment or self-employment has remained rather stable in Belgium, Spain, Luxembourg, Poland, Slovakia and Sweden (a change of 10% and less of the share of PDs U1 received for a period of insurance, employment or self-employment of more than three months).

Table 5 Evolution of the percentage of PDs U1 received for a length of insurance, employment or self-employment of more than three months, 2013-2016

	2013	2014	2015	2016	% change in p.p 2016 compared to 2015	% change in p.p. 2016 compared to 2013
BE	47%		48%	48%	0%	1%
BG	96%		91%	90%	-1%	-6%
CZ				49%		
DK	37%		21%	34%	13%	-3%
DE						
EE	45%		55%	59%	5%	14%
IE						
EL						
ES	30%		29%	33%	3%	3%
FR	37%			48%		11%
HR	94%		84%	77%	-7%	-16%
IT						
CY	100%		50%			
LV	58%	58%	57%	41%	-15%	-17%
LT						
LU	83%		85%	87%	2%	4%
HU	97%		92%	85%	-7%	-12%
MT	75%		100%	22%	-78%	-53%
NL	67%		34%	44%	10%	-23%
AT			81%	81%	-1%	
PL	64%	72%	74%	70%	-4%	6%
PT			51%	62%	10%	
RO	67%		55%	58%	3%	-9%
SI			67%			
SK	63%	56%	61%	69%	8%	6%
FI	46%			21%		-25%
SE	39%	44%	36%	40%	4%	1%
UK	40%					
IS				77%		
LI	76%					
NO			24%	44%	19%	
CH	97%	75%	72%	74%	2%	-23%
Total			74%	71%	-3%	

* Total: Only selecting those countries which reported figures for both years.

Source Questionnaire on aggregation of periods in case of unemployment benefits

3. A RELATIVELY SMALL SHARE IN THE TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURE AND IN INTRA-EU MOBILITY

It is still more relevant to compare the absolute number of cases of aggregation to a denominator. Firstly, the number of cases where the aggregation with previous periods of insurance, employment or self-employment was needed could be compared to the total number of unemployed persons.¹⁸ In general, only 0.2% of the unemployed persons had to rely on the principle of aggregation of periods. However, the estimated impact might be an underestimation as the number of unemployed persons and not the number of persons actually receiving an unemployment benefit has been used as denominator for the calculation of this indicator. No data on the number of persons receiving an unemployment benefit are, however, available at EU-level. Only in Bulgaria, Lithuania, Austria and Switzerland more than 1% of the unemployed persons had to rely on the principle of aggregation of periods. However, a lower share of unemployed persons in the EU-15 (0.15% of total unemployed persons in the EU-15) had to rely on this principle compared to unemployed persons in the EU-

¹⁸ Note that no data is available on the total number of unemployed persons who were or became unemployed during the year. This implies a (small) overestimation of the share of the cases of aggregated periods in the total unemployment figure.

13 (0.48% of total unemployed persons in the EU-13) or the EFTA (0.79% of total unemployed persons in the EFTA).

Secondly, these cases of aggregated periods could be compared to the annual inflow of intra-EU mobile workers of working age.¹⁹ An estimated average of 4% of the mobile workers of working age became unemployed and completed an insufficient period of insurance, employment or self-employment in order to be entitled to an unemployment benefit. For more than 8 out of 10 intra-EU mobile workers in Bulgaria periods needed to be aggregated. A higher percentage of new intra-EU/EFTA mobile workers to the EU-13 (6.7% of the total flow of intra-EU/EFTA mobile workers of working age to the EU-13 in 2016) had to rely on the principle of aggregation of periods compared to new intra-EU/EFTA mobile workers to the EU-15 (3.5% of the total flow of intra-EU/EFTA mobile workers of working age to the EU-15 in 2016) or the EFTA (2.1% of the total flow of intra-EU/EFTA mobile workers of working age to the EFTA in 2016).

Table 6 The number of aggregations of periods in case of unemployment, as a percentage of the total number of unemployed persons and the total annual EU/EFTA migration inflow of working age, 2016

Cases of aggregation	Number of annual average unemployed			Total annual inflow of EU/EFTA mobile workers of working age	
	Number	Number (in ,000)	% cases of aggregation	Number (in ,000)	% cases of aggregation
BE	1,433	390	0.4%	65,043	2.2%
BG	7,057	247	2.9%	8,340	84.6%
CZ	522	212	0.2%	18,030	2.9%
DK	122	187	0.1%	36,466	0.3%
DE					
EE	234	47	0.5%	2,109	11.1%
IE					
EL					
ES	3,538	4481	0.1%	106,436	3.3%
FR	7,311	2970	0.2%	159,027	4.6%
HR	146	242	0.1%	5,784	2.5%
IT	4,486	3012	0.1%	77,418	5.8%
CY					
LV	39	95	0.0%	5,295	0.7%
LT	1,779	116	1.5%	17,888	9.9%
LU	39	17	0.2%	14,599	0.3%
HU	1,960	235	0.8%	34,597	5.7%
MT	9	9	0.1%	5,149	0.2%
NL	61	538	0.0%	79,786	0.1%
AT	3,670	270	1.4%		
PL	1,788	1063	0.2%	119,163	1.5%
PT	126	571	0.0%	10,898	1.2%
RO	26	530	0.0%		
SI					
SK	1,040	267	0.4%	2,502	41.6%
FI	123	237	0.1%	13,481	0.9%
SE	242	366	0.1%	38,260	0.6%
UK	182	1598	0.0%		
IS	31	6	0.5%	3,930	0.8%
LI					
NO	206	132	0.2%	34,609	0.6%
CH	2,661	226.8	1.2%	100,334	2.7%
Total	38,831		0.2%		4.0%
EU-15	21,333	14,637	0.15%	601,414	3.5%
EU-13	14,600	3,063	0.48%	218,857	6.7%
EFTA	2,898	365	0.79%	138,873	2.1%

* No data available for DE, IE, EL, CY, SI and LI.

Source Questionnaire on aggregation of periods in case of unemployment benefits; Eurostat [une_nb_a]; Eurostat data on migration [migr_imm1ctz].

¹⁹ Taking into consideration that most of the Member States apply a qualifying period of 12 months.

ANNEX I ADDITIONAL TABLES

Table A1.1 The number of aggregations of periods in case of unemployment *as % of column total*, 2016

		Competent Member State																														Total		
		BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	HR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	LI		NO	CH
Member State of origin (i.e. Member State which issued the PD U1)	BE	0%	1%		0%					2%	7%	0%			5%	0%	10%	1%	11%	36%		2%	2%	0%		0%	1%	0%	3%	0%		1%		2%
	BG	1%	0%		2%					1%	0%	1%			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	1%	3%	0%		0%		0%
	CZ	0%	3%		3%					0%	0%	1%			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		3%	1%	0%		38%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%		2%
	DK	0%	0%		0%					0%	0%	0%			0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%		2%	3%	0%		0%	3%	12%	2%	23%		20%		1%
	DE	5%	12%		11%					14%	4%	45%			8%	9%	21%	32%	11%	25%		27%	2%	15%		8%	3%	5%	9%	6%		4%		8%
	EE	0%	0%		0%					0%	0%	0%			13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%	11%	1%	0%	0%		0%		0%
	IE	1%	1%		1%					2%	2%	3%			0%	12%	0%	2%	0%	0%		3%	2%	4%		5%	1%	2%	20%	0%		1%		2%
	EL	2%	1%		6%					0%	0%	0%			0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%	2%	0%	3%	0%		1%		1%
	ES	10%	5%		9%					0%	4%	0%			5%	3%	5%	1%	0%	3%		1%	14%	12%		0%	4%	3%	8%	0%		0%		2%
	FR	17%	2%		1%					20%	0%	1%			0%	1%	21%	2%	0%	5%		4%	29%	4%		1%	1%	0%	7%	0%		1%		3%
	HR	0%	0%		0%					0%	0%	0%			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%		0%
	IT	9%	2%		19%					2%	5%	1%			0%	2%	5%	2%	0%	0%		1%	0%	12%		4%	0%	0%	2%	0%		1%		2%
	CY	0%	7%		0%					0%	0%	0%			3%	2%	0%	1%	11%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	3%	0%		0%		1%
	LV	0%	0%		2%					0%	0%	0%			0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%		0%	0%
	LT	0%	0%		2%					0%	0%	0%			5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	2%	1%	0%		3%		0%
	LU	9%	0%		0%					0%	5%	0%			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%		0%	2%	0%		0%	1%	0%	0%	0%		0%		1%
	HU	0%	0%		2%					0%	0%	1%			0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	12%		4%	0%	2%	1%	0%		0%		0%
	MT	0%	0%		0%					0%	1%	0%			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%		0%	2%	0%		0%	1%	1%	1%	0%		0%		0%
	NL	28%	1%		5%					2%	1%	1%			10%	3%	0%	7%	11%	0%		20%	7%	0%		4%	0%	2%	2%	3%		3%		3%
	AT	0%	2%		0%					1%	0%	28%			0%	0%	0%	12%	11%	7%		3%	1%	15%		9%	0%	0%	2%	0%		1%		2%
	PL	2%	0%		4%					0%	1%	0%			0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	2%		0%	0%	0%		0%	2%	1%	11%	0%		12%		0%
	PT	3%	2%		0%					3%	1%	0%			0%	0%	18%	0%	0%	3%		0%	0%	0%		0%	1%	0%	5%	0%		1%		1%
	RO	4%	0%		6%					1%	0%	0%			0%	0%	3%	2%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	1%	3%	0%		1%		1%
	SI	0%	0%		0%					0%	0%	14%			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	1%	0%		0%		0%
	SK	1%	0%		7%					0%	0%	3%			0%	0%	3%	5%	0%	0%		1%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	1%	0%		0%		0%
	FI	0%	0%		2%					0%	0%	1%			3%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	5%	1%	6%		4%		0%
	SE	0%	0%		11%					0%	0%	0%			23%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%		1%	1%	0%		0%	39%	0%	1%	3%		22%		1%
	UK	4%	55%		0%					45%	6%	0%			26%	48%	3%	27%	44%	7%		26%	12%	19%		23%	2%	8%	0%	3%		11%		21%
	IS	0%	0%		1%					0%	0%	0%			0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	2%	1%	0%		9%		0%
	LI	0%	0%		0%					0%	0%	0%			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%		0%
NO	0%	1%		5%					1%	0%	1%			0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	2%		4%	1%	0%		1%	26%	49%	7%	55%		0%		1%	
CH	3%	3%		0%					4%	16%	0%			0%	0%	3%	3%	0%	5%			1%	21%	8%		2%	3%	1%	3%	0%		1%		4%
Unknown	0%	0%	100%	0%		100%			0%	45%	0%	100%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	100%	38%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%			100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	
EU-15	88%	85%		65%					92%	65%	80%			79%	87%	85%	88%	89%	87%		91%	75%	81%		54%	57%	38%	64%	45%		72%		81%	
EU-13	9%	11%		30%					4%	5%	19%			21%	4%	13%	9%	11%	7%		5%	2%	12%		43%	14%	10%	26%	0%		17%		9%	
EFTA	3%	4%		6%					4%	30%	1%			0%	9%	3%	3%	0%	7%		5%	22%	8%		3%	29%	52%	10%	55%		11%		10%	
Neighbour	59%	2%		22%					23%	74%	14%			18%	2%	51%	20%	0%	61%		31%	14%	12%		51%	76%	65%	20%	0%		26%		28%	

* Dark blue: main Member State of origin.

*** No data available for DE, IE, EL, CY, SI and LI. CZ, EE, FR, IT, AT and CH did not provide a (complete) breakdown by Member State of origin.

Source Questionnaire on aggregation of periods in case of unemployment benefits

Aggregation of periods for unemployment benefits

Table A1.2 The number of aggregations of periods in case of unemployment *as % of row total*, 2016

		Competent Member State																														Total		
		BE	BG	CZ	DK	DE	EE	IE	EL	ES	FR	HR	IT	CY	LV	LT	LU	HU	MT	NL	AT	PL	PT	RO	SI	SK	FI	SE	UK	IS	LI		NO	CH
Member State of origin (i.e. Member State which issued the PD U1)	BE	0%	9%		0%					10%	68%	0%			0%	1%	1%	2%	0%	3%		4%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	1%	0%		0%		100%
	BG	15%	0%		2%					41%	22%	1%			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%		5%	0%	0%		1%	0%	3%	5%	0%		1%		100%
	CZ	1%	30%		1%					2%	2%	0%			0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%		8%	0%	0%		56%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
	DK	0%	7%		0%					3%	5%	0%			0%	23%	0%	2%	0%	0%		17%	2%	0%		0%	2%	14%	1%	3%		20%		100%
	DE	2%	26%		0%					15%	8%	2%			0%	5%	0%	20%	0%	0%		16%	0%	0%		2%	0%	0%	1%	0%		0%		100%
	EE	2%	31%		0%					2%	8%	0%			10%	16%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%	27%	4%	0%	0%		0%		100%
	IE	2%	14%		0%					11%	16%	1%			0%	29%	0%	6%	0%	0%		8%	0%	0%		7%	0%	1%	5%	0%		0%		100%
	EL	12%	51%		4%					2%	15%	0%			0%	7%	0%	1%	0%	0%		3%	0%	0%		1%	1%	0%	3%	0%		1%		100%
	ES	15%	38%		1%					0%	33%	0%			0%	5%	0%	1%	0%	0%		1%	2%	0%		0%	1%	1%	2%	0%		0%		100%
	FR	19%	9%		0%					55%	0%	0%			0%	1%	1%	3%	0%	0%		6%	3%	0%		0%	0%	0%	1%	0%		0%		100%
	HR	17%	0%		0%					17%	17%	0%			0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	17%	0%	0%		0%		100%
	IT	16%	15%		3%					8%	42%	0%			0%	4%	0%	5%	0%	0%		1%	0%	0%		5%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%		100%
	CY	0%	90%		0%					0%	0%	0%			0%	5%	0%	2%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		1%	0%	0%	1%	0%		0%		100%
	LV	2%	5%		7%					0%	0%	0%			0%	70%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	5%	9%	0%		2%		100%
	LT	9%	14%		9%					6%	17%	0%			6%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%		6%	0%	0%		0%	0%	11%	3%	0%		17%		100%
	LU	23%	4%		0%					2%	68%	0%			0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%		1%	1%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%		100%
	HU	5%	2%		4%					7%	20%	1%			0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%		1%	0%	4%		47%	0%	5%	2%	0%		0%		100%
	MT	1%	18%		0%					18%	43%	0%			0%	5%	0%	3%	0%	1%		0%	2%	0%		1%	1%	2%	2%	0%		1%		100%
	NL	31%	8%		0%					6%	6%	0%			0%	5%	0%	11%	0%	0%		28%	1%	0%		3%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%		100%
	AT	1%	20%		0%					4%	5%	7%			0%	0%	0%	39%	0%	1%		7%	0%	1%		14%	0%	0%	1%	0%		0%		100%
	PL	16%	9%		3%					8%	32%	0%			0%	2%	1%	1%	0%	1%		0%	0%	0%		2%	1%	2%	11%	0%		13%		100%
	PT	11%	31%		0%					32%	19%	0%			0%	1%	2%	0%	0%	1%		1%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	2%	0%		1%		100%
	RO	29%	15%		3%					20%	11%	0%			0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%		1%	0%	0%		0%	0%	1%	2%	0%		1%		100%
	SI	0%	27%		0%					0%	8%	38%			0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		8%	0%	0%	2%	0%		0%		100%
	SK	5%	15%		6%					1%	1%	2%			0%	1%	1%	62%	0%	0%		7%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	1%	0%		0%		100%
	FI	3%	31%		3%					8%	10%	2%			1%	7%	1%	6%	0%	0%		6%	0%	0%		0%	0%	11%	2%	2%		8%		100%
	SE	2%	9%		5%					3%	8%	0%			3%	24%	0%	3%	0%	0%		8%	0%	0%		1%	17%	0%	1%	0%		16%		100%
	UK	1%	47%		0%					20%	6%	0%			0%	11%	0%	7%	0%	0%		6%	0%	0%		3%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%		100%
	IS	0%	9%		2%					9%	8%	0%			0%	22%	0%	2%	0%	0%		9%	0%	0%		2%	0%	6%	2%	0%		30%		100%
	LI	0%	0%		0%					100%	0%	0%			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%		100%
NO	0%	8%		1%					4%	3%	0%			0%	29%	0%	2%	0%	0%		14%	0%	0%		2%	6%	24%	2%	3%		0%		100%	
CH	2%	13%		0%					7%	70%	0%			0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%		1%	2%	0%		1%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%		100%	
Unknown	0%	0%	4%	0%		2%			0%	22%	0%	30%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	18%	100%	
Total	4%	18%	1%	0%		1%			9%	19%	0%	12%		0%	5%	0%	5%	0%	0%	9%	5%	0%	0%		3%	0%	1%	0%	0%		1%	7%	100%	

* This is an incomplete picture due to missing data for DE, IE, EL, CY, SI and LI as reporting Member State and given that some Member States did not provide a (complete) breakdown by Member State of origin (CZ, EE, FR, IT, AT and CH).

Source Questionnaire on aggregation of periods in case of unemployment benefits

ANNEX II PD U1 QUESTIONNAIRE

		Number of mobile EU workers (excluding former cross-border workers) who became unemployed in the reference year (2015) and received unemployment benefits in your country on the basis of periods completed in another Member State			
		<i>Length of previous insurance, employment or self-employment completed by those workers in your country before their application for unemployment benefits</i>			<i>Total</i>
		<i>Less than one month (30 days)</i>	<i>More than one month (30 days), but less than three months (90 days)</i>	<i>Three months or more (90 days or more)</i>	
<i>Member States of origin (i.e. the member state which issued the PDU1)</i>	Belgium				
	Bulgaria				
	Czech Republic				
	Denmark				
	Germany				
	Estonia				
	Ireland				
	Greece				
	Spain				
	France				
	Croatia				
	Italy				
	Cyprus				
	Latvia				
	Lithuania				
	Luxembourg				
	Hungary				
	Malta				
	Netherlands				
	Austria				
	Poland				
	Portugal				
	Romania				
	Slovenia				
	Slovak Republic				
	Finland				
	Sweden				
	United Kingdom				
	Iceland				
	Liechtenstein				
Norway					
Switzerland					
	Total				

ANNEX III PORTABLE DOCUMENT U1

Coordination of Social
Security Systems

U1



Periods to be taken into account for granting unemployment benefits

EU Regulations 883/04 and 987/09 (*)

INFORMATION FOR THE HOLDER

This document is for an unemployed person who claims unemployment benefits in a Member State and who was previously insured or worked in another Member State. Where appropriate, it is issued by the latter Member State. You should submit it to the employment service or the insurance fund in the country where you claim. The Member State where the claim is made will take into account, to the extent necessary, the periods shown in this certificate.

1. PERSONAL DETAILS OF THE HOLDER

1.1	Personal Identification Number	<input type="checkbox"/> Female	<input type="checkbox"/> Male
1.2	Surname		
1.3	Forenames		
1.4	Surname at birth (**)		
1.5	Date of birth	1.6	Nationality
1.7	Place of birth		
1.8	Current address in the State issuing the certificate		
1.8.1	Street, N°	1.8.3	Post code
1.8.2	Town	1.8.4	Country code

2. THE HOLDER HAS COMPLETED THE FOLLOWING PERIODS¹⁾:

2.1 PERIODS OF INSURANCE AND PERIODS TREATED AS SUCH

2.1.1 Insured employment	From	to
	From	to
	From	to
	From	to
	From	to
	From	to
	From	to
2.1.2 Insured self employment	From	to
	From	to
	From	to
	From	to
	From	to
	From	to

U1

Coordination of Social
Security SystemsPeriods to be taken into account
for granting unemployment benefits

2. THE HOLDER HAS COMPLETED THE FOLLOWING PERIODS (CONTINUED):

2.1 PERIODS OF INSURANCE AND PERIODS TREATED AS SUCH (CONTINUED)

2.1.3 Other periods of insurance

From to Type²From to Type²From to Type²

2.1.4 Periods treated as periods of insurance

From to Reason⁶From to Reason⁶From to Reason⁶

2.2 PERIODS OF EMPLOYMENT AND SELF EMPLOYMENT, WHICH ARE NOT INSURANCE PERIODS

2.2.1 Employment

From to Activity

From to Activity

From to Activity

2.2.2 Self employment

From to Activity

From to Activity

From to Activity

2.2.3 These are not insurance periods because

2.3 INCOME DETAILS⁴⁵

2.3.1 Income from employment

From to Wage

From to Wage

From to Wage

2.3.2 Income from self-employment

From to Earnings

From to Earnings

From to Earnings

3. REASON FOR END OF EMPLOYMENT

☐ 3.1 termination by employer☐ 3.4 resignation by the employee☐ 3.2 contract terminated by mutual consent☐ 3.5 contract expired☐ 3.3 dismissal for disciplinary reasons☐ 3.6 redundancy☐ 3.7 other (employment)☐ 3.8 other (self-employment)

Periods to be taken into account for granting unemployment benefits

4. OTHER RECEIVED PAYMENTS

The holder

- ☐ 4.1 has received or has still to receive wages for the period after end of employment, up to
- ☐ 4.2 has received or has still to receive compensation for ending of employment
or other similar payment, amounting to
- ☐ 4.3 has received or has still to receive payment in lieu of annual leave,
amounting to for days
- ☐ 4.4 has waived the above rights under their employment contract
- 4.4.1 Reason
- ☐ 4.5 is currently receiving other benefits

5. SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE FIRST PERIOD COVERED IN BOX 2 THE HOLDER HAS RECEIVED UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

5.1 Period

From to

From to

From to

5.2 Last local employment or benefit agency

5.3 Identification N°

5.4 Name

5.5 Address

5.5.1 Street, N°

5.5.3 Post code

5.5.2 Town

5.5.4 Country code

6. UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT ENTITLEMENT

6.1 ☐ The holder is entitled to unemployment benefits from the office issuing this document

Under Article ☐ 64 ☐ 65 (5) (b) of Regulation 883/2004

For the period

From to

6.2 ☐ The holder is not entitled to unemployment benefits from the office issuing this document because

- ☐ No entitlement exists under the State's laws
- ☐ The holder did not apply to have their unemployment benefits exported

U1



Periods to be taken into account for granting unemployment benefits

7. INSTITUTION COMPLETING THE FORM

7.1	Name	
7.2	Street, N°	
7.3	Town	
7.4	Post code	7.5 Country code
7.6	Institution ID	
7.7	Office fax N°	
7.8	Office phone N°	
7.9	E-mail	
7.10	Date	
7.11	Signature	

STAMP

NOTES

- [1] The period(s) recorded in box 2 of this document are provided in accordance with the reference periods shown in this Note for the Member State concerned. The reference periods are:
One year - if the document is to be presented to Luxembourg institution.
Two Years - if it is to be presented to an Italian, Icelandic, Liechtenstein or Swiss institution. Italy may also request information on the complete insurance history abroad of the named person. For the purposes of Swiss institutions, four years in the case of child education or self-employment of short duration.
Three years - if it is to be presented to a Belgian, Cypriot, Czech, Danish, French, Greek, Irish, Portuguese or United Kingdom institution.
More than three years - if the document is to be presented to a Finnish (20 years), Spanish (5 years), German (5 years), Austrian (10, 15 or 25 years), Hungarian and Slovak (4 years), Swedish (8 years), Polish (20 years), Bulgarian, Estonian, Latvian, Netherlands (years since 1998), Romanian, Slovenian or Maltese institution (total insurance history). In some cases the Belgian institution requests information on the complete insurance periods. If necessary, as regards workers aged 62 or over, the Spanish institution may require information on supplementary periods preceding the last six years.
The last ended calendar year or the three last calendar years - if the form is to be presented to a Norwegian institution.
- [2] Please complete as appropriate:
 Maternity or child-rearing; Sickness; Deprivation of liberty; Education; Military or alternative civil service; Unemployment benefits before commencing last employment; Other (please indicate)
- [3] Indicate whether the periods treated as such refer to, for example,
 i Periods of sickness – indicate the name and address of the health insurance fund/company
 ii Periods of maternity or child-rearing – indicate the name and address of the health insurance fund/company
 iii Period of deprivation of liberty
 iv Period of education
 v Period of Military or alternative civilian service
 vi Period of granting unemployment benefits before commencement of the last employment
- [4] If the income details are not immediately available at the time of the request, the institution completing this document shall leave this part blank and submit the income details later, if required. Income time reference periods, counted from the end of last employment/insurance, backwards. Austria, Spain: last six months; Czech Republic: last employment; Estonia, France, Hungary, the Netherlands, Romania: last 12 months; Bulgaria: last 15 months; Germany, Slovakia: last 24 months; Poland: incomes from employment and self-employment that are not insurance periods; Cyprus, Malta, UK: no need to fill.
- [5] Type of income. Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Hungary, the Netherlands, Poland: gross income; Estonia, France, Romania, Slovakia: gross income for each month (or monthly average); Germany: gross income for each month (or monthly average) and the average weekly hours; Czech Republic (monthly net average): net income. Cyprus, Malta, UK: no need to fill.

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